

or dilute these various liquors." Further that it was recognized and designated by distillers and rectifiers as a substance different from whisky, and was differently designated by them, and that the labels on products made with neutral spirit as a base or as a diluent either failed to declare the presence of this spirit or more commonly implied the product to be sold is straight whisky, rum, or brandy, as the case might require. It found that in no case where neutral spirits were used, was the consumer informed of the true nature of the product sold, and that there was no common knowledge among the subjects as would enable him to protect himself from imposition. The decision reached by the committee in this case was based upon the general principles applied to other classes of food products.

The distinctions drawn between sugar (or cane sugar) and maple sugar may be cited as analogous. In both instances, mixtures of the cheaper and inferior material with the superior had, for a long time and in the majority of cases, been sold under the name of the superior article, to the detriment of the consumer and of the maker of the superior article.

Any decision upon this question of whisky labeling that could have the effect of confining the manufacturer and dealer in a practice detrimental to the consumer, that directly or by implication denied the validity of the principles upon which the above-mentioned standards were based, would be regarded as reactionary and would undoubtedly weaken the hands of the State food control officials.

JULIUS HORTVET,

State Chemist of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—Most emphatically I cannot approve the decision of Solicitor General Bowers.

A mixture of whisky and neutral spirits does not constitute a genuine whisky, being a combination of unlike substances known commercially and technically under distinctive names.

Whether alcohol be made from grain or potatoes or other material, it is still distinctively alcohol and should under no conditions be confused with the product known as whisky.

A compound of whisky and alcohol should be labeled in such a manner as to indicate plainly that it is a compound article. Caramel coloring should not be permitted in such a product, or in a product intended to be sold as genuine whisky. No artificial coloring to imitate age should be permitted under any conditions.

If the Bowers decision stands, the effect will be to annul some of the vital principles on which our food laws are based. A clear understanding of such principles should clearly distinguish between whisky and its imitations just as satisfactorily as we are able to distinguish between genuine maple products and their various imitations.

EDWARD H. JENKINS,

State Chemist of Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 11.—In my judgment, Bowers' decision is logical, and if approved will generally weaken the force of the food and drug law. Neither water nor alcohol can be added to whisky in any amount unless expressly authorized by statute or regulation.

Having force of statute without making the mixture something other than whisky as well, unless the milk, to which water, a normal constituent of milk, is added is milk, if enough milk is present to flavor it. I would label a mixture of alcohol and neutral spirit whisky and grain distillate. Caramel to imitate aged whisky is a fraud.

We shall strive to maintain the obvious intent of law, which is to have the label tell the truth. The standards adopted by the dairy and food commissions do not permit labeling such mixtures whisky.

R. B. FITZ ANDOLPH, Chief of Division of Food and Drugs of State of New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., June 11.—The findings of Solicitor General Bowers are not correct, and should be overruled. The use of caramel to imitate color due to age is very objectionable.

The standards adopted at Yackima do not permit a mixture of whisky and neutral spirits to be sold as whisky without qualifications.

W. M. ALLEN, State Food Chemist of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 11.—In my opinion a mixture of whisky and neutral spirits should not be labeled whisky, without a qualifying word. Such a mixture should be labeled compound whisky.

The use of caramel to imitate age is objectionable. The standard adopted by food and dairy departments at the last meeting would not allow such a mixture to be labeled whisky.

If Bowers' decision is adopted it will be a blow to the food laws and make their enforcement far more difficult.

E. F. LAD, State Chemist of North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., June 10.—Replying to your telegram, a mixture of whisky and neutral spirits, colored and flavored and sold as whisky, is a fraud and imposition upon the consuming public, places the honest producer at the mercy of the unscrupulous manufacturer, and undermines a fundamental principle upon which food legislation is built.

The decision of the Roosevelt and Bonaparte administration was in harmony with the facts, afforded every protection to the honest manufacturer, as well as to the consumer. Such a mixture should be labeled "compound" or "imitation" whisky, according to the proportion of neutral spirits used.

Caramel should not be permitted in any case. Its chief purpose being to simulate another product. Such decision makes it most difficult for the enforcement of laws in the States, encourages fraud, and forces the States to stand independently for the protection of the consuming public.

The standards adopted by pure food congress will not permit of such a mixture being labeled as whisky.

A. C. BIRD, State Dairy and Food Commissioner of Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., June 10.—Am not sufficiently familiar with decision of Solicitor General Bowers to properly review same.

In this State color is not permitted for purposes of imitation or deception. While the adverse opinion of the Solicitor General might be important, I should prefer a review of the case by the court of last resort, for nothing else is either satisfactory or final.

For business reasons as well as administrative effectiveness this question should be settled beyond all appeal.

H. A. WEBER, State Chemist of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 10.—The finding permitting the addition of neutral spirits to whisky is absolutely incorrect. Neutral spirits is not whisky in any sense of the term and has not the physiological effects of old whisky. The use of caramel or other coloring matter, aside from the color coming from the barrel on aging, should be prohibited in any article sold as whisky.

If Bowers' decision is adopted it will be the death blow to the national pure food law. The standard adopted by the last pure food congress will not permit labeling such mixtures as whisky.

NEW PRESIDENT



ERNEST FOX NICHOLS,
Head of Dartmouth.

It should be qualified caramel color. Bowers' decision, though objectionable, does not apply to Kansas, as whisky is not legally sold in the State. Whisky should conform to U. S. P. requirements.

H. E. BARNARD,

State Food Commissioner of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—I do not consider whisky and neutral spirits whisky. Caramel coloring should not be used to imitate age. Indiana waits for Supreme Court decision and does not consider Bowers' decision binding. I still consider Mackinac standard correct. This standard does not recognize mixture of whisky and neutral spirits as whisky. Should be labeled whisky and neutral spirits.

C. D. HOWARD,

Chemist State Board of Health of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 10.—Replying to your inquiry relative to labeling of whisky, I cannot concur in the alleged decision permitting the mixture of whisky and neutral spirits to be labeled whisky without qualification.

Were this proper, it would be as logical to allow sweetened and flavored neutral spirits alone to be so labeled. Would hold that such mixture should be labeled compounds.

Caramel used to give fictitious semblance of age is in violation of law. The labeling you mention would violate present standards.

I do not consider particular matter at issue of importance to New Hampshire, except to the extent that a vital principle is involved.

J. S. ABBOTT,

State Food Commissioner of Texas.

DENTON, Tex., June 10.—Bowers' whisky ruling is not warranted by the scientific evidence nor by the food and drug act.

Food law requires whisky to conform to pharmacopoeia standard. Neutral spirits can not be sold here nor mixed with whisky under any representation.

Bowers might as well rule that a mixture of cane and maple syrup be called maple syrup.

J. Q. EMERY,

State Food Commissioner of Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., June 10.—"Answering your telegram will say that I have seen only brief newspaper accounts of Solicitor General Bowers' decision, said to permit the mixture of whisky and neutral spirits to be labeled whisky without qualification. By that process of reasoning, milk mixed with water could be labeled and sold as milk, maple syrup mixed with cane sugar could be labeled and sold as maple syrup, and like results with other foods.

The use of caramel to imitate age is objectionable. The standard adopted by food and dairy departments at the last meeting would not allow such a mixture to be labeled whisky.

If Bowers' decision is adopted it will be a blow to the food laws and make their enforcement far more difficult.

The decision of the Roosevelt and Bonaparte administration was in harmony with the facts, afforded every protection to the honest manufacturer, as well as to the consumer. Such a mixture should be labeled "compound" or "imitation" whisky, according to the proportion of neutral spirits used.

Caramel should not be permitted in any case. Its chief purpose being to simulate another product. Such decision makes it most difficult for the enforcement of laws in the States, encourages fraud, and forces the States to stand independently for the protection of the consuming public.

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If Bowers' decision is adopted it will be the death blow to the national pure food law. The standard adopted by the last pure food congress will not permit labeling such mixtures as whisky.

E. H. S. BAILEY, State Chemist of Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 10.—If the word whisky be used in such mixture,

NEW COLLEGE HEAD NOTED AS SCIENTIST

Ernest Fox Nichols Long
Prominent in University
Research Work.

Ernest Fox Nichols, who succeeded William Jewett Tucker as president of Dartmouth College, is noted the world over as a scientist who has added much to the sum of human knowledge by his research work.

He was born in Kansas in 1869 and was graduated from the Kansas Agricultural College and Cornell University, and took degrees from the University of Berlin. He is one of the world's authorities on physics and has written many papers on scientific subjects, principally radiation.

He served on the faculty of Colgate and Columbia until being called to Dartmouth.

FIND MISSING GIRL ON THE AVENUE

Sheriff and Detective Locate Virginia Morris at a Local Institution.

Virginia Morris, the fifteen-year-old daughter of John Morris, postmaster at Standardsville, Va., who has been missing from home for the last two weeks, was found in this city this morning by Detective Springfield and Sheriff R. A. Malone, of Green county.

The girl had been staying at an institution in Pennsylvania, avenue since coming to Washington. She will be taken back home this afternoon.

MIDSHIPMEN PASS PHYSICAL TESTS

Six More Cadets Are Added to the Fourth-Year Class.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 11.—The following were admitted as midshipmen this morning, having passed all physical examinations:

William P. Jupp, Detroit, Mich.
Charles C. Julian, Thomasville, N. C.
Walter S. Givens, Philadelphia, Pa.
Kenneth R. Wallace, Lagrange, Ill.
Harrison E. Annin, Columbus, Ont.
Eric F. Zemke, Milwaukee, Wis.

CHAPLAIN OF ARMY FAR FROM HIS POST

After receiving their pay one day, two privates of the 14th New York Volunteers made their way to the sutler's tent, where they imbibed rather too freely of liquid refreshments. While making their way back to their company one of them became exhausted and stopped to rest. The other, in attempting to help his weaker brother, also "fell by the wayside."

The chaplain of another regiment who happened along about that time, tried to lend a helping hand. With much difficulty he succeeded in raising them to their feet, and with an arm around each one, he was slowly making his way toward their camp, when they met the officer of the day.

That worthy gruffly inquired of the first man to what regiment he belonged. "Hunneran-to-ty-fith, sir," he replied.

Turning to the man on the other side he repeated the question. "Hic-Shame 'ole regiment, sir," said the man.

Then turning to the chaplain, who was a stranger to him, he said: "What army do you belong to?"

"To the army of the Lord," the chaplain said.

"Well," said the officer, "you're a h-l of a ways from headquarters."—Philadelphia Record.

IN THE BEGINNING.

The Angel Child—Mother, I've been wondering about something. Mother—What do you wonder, child? The Angel Child—I wonder if the first parrot was made from an umbrella's rib?—Puck.

WHEN THE FIGHT IS WON.

The Suffragette—Well, day-day! Yes! I've got it! The lunch and dinner yes! It's a trifle, but I'm a girl, I am, an' afterward I'm 'goin' to be 'Dmmycratic Club' hear th' return—Puck.

KIND, CORRECTING HAND.

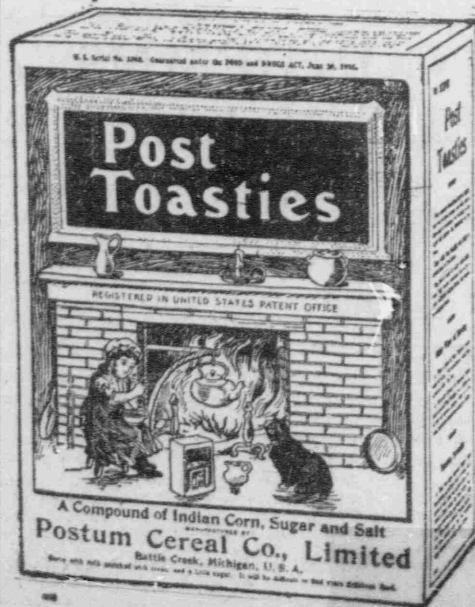
"The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," says Mr. Taft, away, "but the hand that spans the kids when they need it does more toward turning out good men."—Kansas City Times.

AN ALL-DAY FOOD

Always Ready to Serve—

Always Delicious and Pleasing—

Post Toasties



A delight and a convenience for every household.

Charms children and grown-ups morning, noon and night.

"The Taste Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Popular pkg., 10c.

Large Family size, 15c.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

CLEVELAND MAIN DEPOT OF MAFIA

Authorities Now Look for
Ringleaders in Lake City.
Suspects Shadowed.

CLEVELAND, June 11.—A series of conferences between postoffice inspectors and United States District Attorney Day today has convinced the authorities that Cleveland is the main spring of the elaborate machinery of the Black Hand Society in Ohio.

Coincident with this conviction is a feeling of chagrin because of the release of Salvatore Lima, of Marion, and Salvatore Ventola, of Columbus, under bonds that the postal authorities believe are inadequate considering the charge that may be brought against them. Lima's bond was fixed at \$3,000 and Ventola's at \$5,000. Auguste Marfa, the Denison confederate, who was arrested after shots had been fired to prevent his escape, had been released also under a bond of \$3,000.

Inspectors from Canton, Columbus, Toledo, and Cincinnati have been summoned here to assist in deciphering the mass of correspondence now in the possession of the officers who conducted the raid at Marion, Cleveland, Columbus and Bellefontaine and more arrests are expected.

It is reported that an investigation of the whereabouts of one of the suspects at the time of the Petrosino murder in Palermo, Italy, is being pushed through at Cleveland.

Prosecution may be instituted in the State court since the laws of Ohio provide a more severe penalty than the federal statutes for blackmailing or even attempting to extort money in the manner in which the arrested men are charged.

Antonio Lima, father of Salvatore Lima, has not yet been located, and it is believed he has started for Italy. He is said to be a partner of some prominence at Palermo, where he holds the position of revenue collector, and friends of the family claim he was simply here on a visit to his son at Marion.

Stephano Lima, a brother of Salvatore, is also among the missing.

FOOTBALL PLAYER NAMED AS JUDGE

President Nominates Peter D. Overfield for the Third District of Alaska.

One of the most noted fullbacks in the history of football was today nominated by President Taft as judge of the third judicial district of Alaska.

His name is Peter D. Overfield, and he played "full" on the University of Pennsylvania team in the late nineties. He is a native of Pennsylvania, but for the last three years has practiced law in Nome, Alaska. He is thirty-five years of age.

Births.
William S. and Anna L. Miller, boy, Henry and Mary C. Stauffer, boy, Rodolfo and Leonor Espinosa, girl, Wences D. Newman, girl, Timothy and Julia Nelligan, boy, John F. and Julia C. Joyce, boy, George W. and Marie H. Quinn, girl, Shirley W. and Elizabeth N. Bowles, girl.

Marriage Licenses.
John J. Lynch and Annie M. Martin, of Washington.
Harry Wright and Mary L. Priddy, both of Elmont, Va.

Deaths.
Basel M. Beall, 72 years; Naylor road, Twining City.
Edward J. Hinton, 28 years; 832 Fifth street northeast.
Mildred L. Thompson, 1 year; 1204 Eleventh street southeast.
Eliza Williams, 64 years; 1314 Third street southeast.
Henry Percy, 68 years; United States Soldiers' Home, June 10.
Juliet W. Hart, 66 years; 1610 Newton street northwest.
Zerelda Cobb, 76 years; 421 G street northwest.
Grace Ferri, 28 days; 1067 Twentieth street northwest.

HURTS BOY; MUST PAY.
Bellefontaine, Ohio, June 11.—Because his uncle lifted him in such a rude manner as to make him a hunchback, a jury today awarded \$4,250 damages to Harley N. Piper against his wealthy uncle, George H. Clayton.

Died.
DRISCOLL—On Thursday, June 10, 1909, at his residence, 625 D street northwest, JOHN DRISCOLL.
Funeral will be held at Lee's undertaking parlors, Saturday, June 12, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Patrick's Church at 9 a. m. No flowers.

SAGE—On Thursday, June 10, 1909, at 5 p. m. FRANK E. Sage, beloved son of Mary E. and the late F. H. Sage.
Funeral from his mother's residence, 128 Massachusetts avenue, Saturday, June 12, at 9 a. m. thence to St. Joseph's Church, where mass for the repose of his soul will be said. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

HART—On Thursday, June 10, 1909, at the residence of her son-in-law, Lieut. Col. Charles W. Taylor, U. S. A., 150 Newton street northwest, JULIET WATSON, widow of Col. Verling K. Hart, U. S. A.

GREY—On Wednesday, June 9, 1909, NORMAN EDGAR, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. C. Greevy, of 429 Third street northeast, of appendicitis, age eleven years and ten days.

DRISCOLL—On Thursday, June 10, 1909, at his residence, 625 D street northwest, JOHN DRISCOLL.
FERRI—On Thursday, June 10, 1909, GRACE FERRI, daughter of Michael Ferri.

GIBSON—On Thursday, June 10, 1909, Lieut. Commander JOHN GIBSON, U. S. N.

PRESTON—On Thursday, June 10, 1909, NANNIE M., daughter of Robert E. and the late Ellen L. Preston.
Funeral services at St. Joseph's Church, on Saturday, June 12, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m. Interment at Oak Hill.

TISE—At Hyattsville, Md., on Thursday morning, June 10, 1909, GEORGE TISE.
Funeral services at the Hyattsville Presbyterian Church, Saturday, June 12, at 2 p. m. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery, D. C.

UNDERTAKERS.
HARRY M. PADGETT,
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BEEF TEA AN ASSET IF PROPERLY MADE

Has Fallen Somewhat Into
Disrepute Because Often
Badly Prepared.

When scientifically made beef tea can be obtained it is an important article in the dietary of the sick and convalescent, but beef tea has fallen somewhat into disrepute because it is frequently so badly prepared that it is found to possess but slight nutritive properties.

Correctly made beef tea is a rich, reddish brown liquid without sediment. Sometimes anxious relations will proudly point out a bowl of beef tea set in a "beautiful strong jelly." If they only knew it, the quaking mass, though perhaps most delicious and savory—far more so than that just described—contains less of the meat, and by an incorrect method. That is, gelatinous or bony meat has been used and the gelatin has been abstracted in the process of boiling.

Scores of people when beef tea has been ordered, think they have done all that is required of them when they have mixed the prescribed quantity of some patent meat extract with so much boiling water. Now these meat extracts are all more or less good stimulants, palatable, and certainly convenient, but their actual food value cannot be compared with correctly made fresh beef tea. The aim when making beef tea is to draw out the juices from the albumen of the meat which is so valuable, and which at all costs must be retained in its most digestible form—Chicago Tribune.

PAY IN WHEAT.
A 200-acre farm in the State of Washington was recently sold, to be paid for in wheat at the rate of 100 bushels an acre, in two years. Farmers thereabout have often, according to the Tacoma Ledger, gathered crops of from fifty to fifty-five bushels an acre; and in this particular instance the purchaser seems to aim at making his crop for two years pay for the land. If it doesn't yield 10,000 bushels each year, he must buy whatever amount he is short in order to complete his payments "on time."

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

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A Hot Weather Necessity.
These hot sweltering days you will need one of our
ELECTRIC FANS
All they cost to operate is 2 1/2 cents a day, and the initial cost is also small.

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Phone M. 5600.

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BUTTER**
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Special Business Men's Lunch 12 to 3.

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FIFTEENTH AND F STREETS,
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GO TO WEBER'S
FOR PAINTS, OILS, STAINS,
MIXED 100 GAL UP 813
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Here's a Treat Hard to Beat!
California Wines
Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscatel
\$1.00 THE GALLON, or
five bottles of any
assortment at the
same price.

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625 8th St. S. E. Phone Lincoln 921.

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the Same**
**THARP'S
BERKELEY RYE**
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CREDIT IS YOUR PURSE
Store Closes 6 P. M. Saturdays, 9 P. M.
Saturday Bargains at the Hub—Real
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This \$7.50 Iron Crib
including spring **\$3.95**



Continuous Post Iron Crib, like cut, complete with best spring. \$7.50 value for \$3.95.

Romafin Combination Casserole
Five Kitchen Utensils in one—best of most practical vessels ever made to cook in. Sold in department stores for \$1.25. Our special price..... **29c**

IT'S A MIXING BOWL.
Used for mixing cakes, bread, custards, puddings, etc.

IT'S A MILK CROCK.
The bowl of this combination is also a fine milk crock. The offset may be fitted with the lid and used as receptacle for various fluids, etc.

IT'S A PUDDING PAN.
Used for cooking potatoes, apples and other sauces, small fruits, berries, etc. Also peas, beans, corn, hominy, etc.

IT'S A SELF-BASTING ROASTER.
Turn over bowl and you have an improved roaster. No basting required. Simply place in oven and remove when done.

IT'S A DOUBLE BOILER.
Fill bowl about two-thirds full of water, set pan squarely on offset, place cereals, puddings, etc., in pan, cover with lid, and you need not fear sticking or drying. Excellent for cereals, puddings, custards, etc. Best vessel known for Roiled oats and breakfast foods.

\$1.25 Value 29c Special for